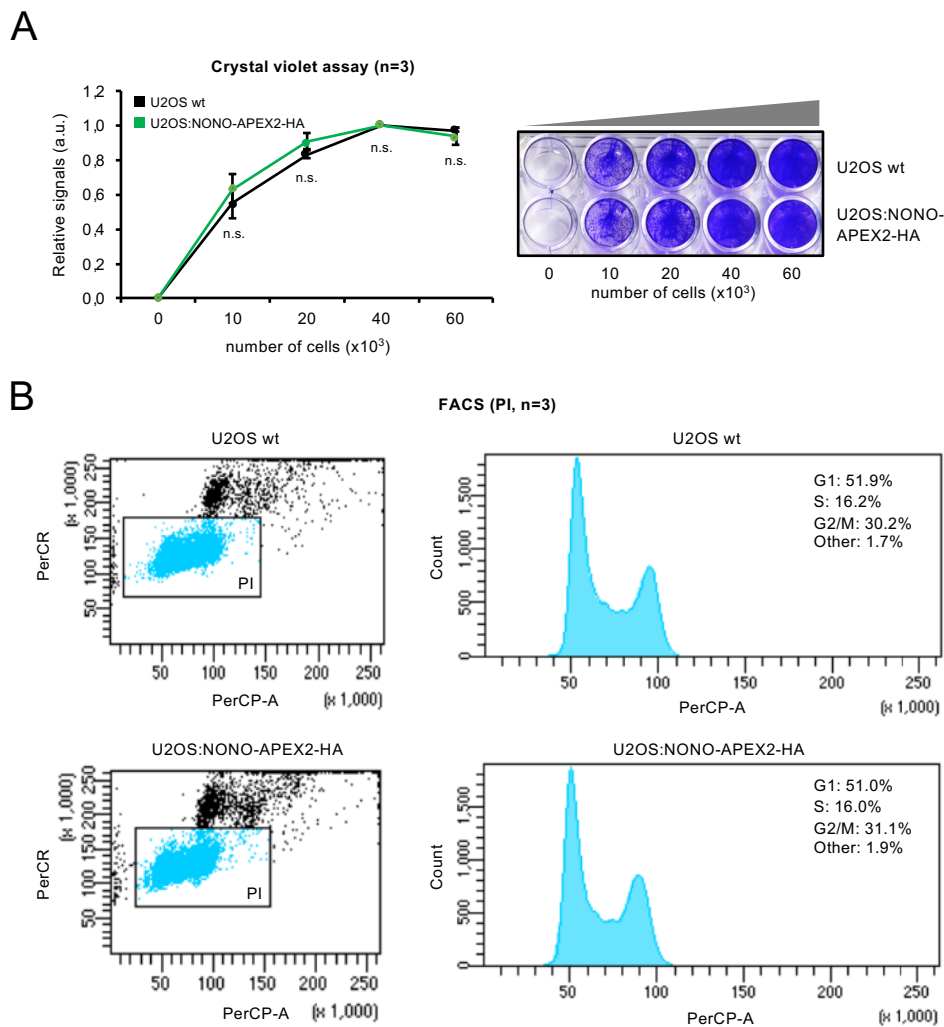


Supplementary Material

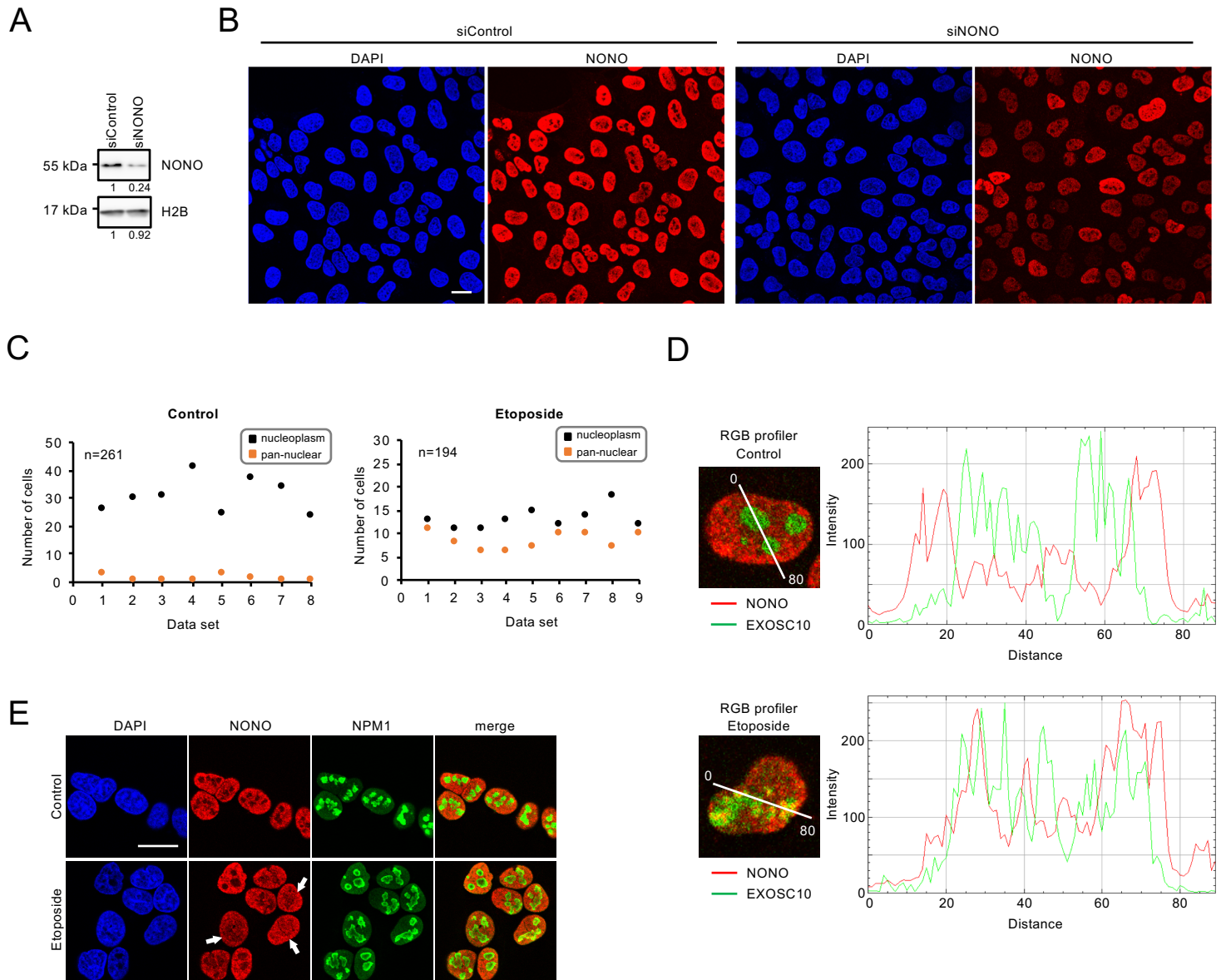
- 1 Supplementary Figures
- 2 Supplementary Tables

Supplementary Figure 1



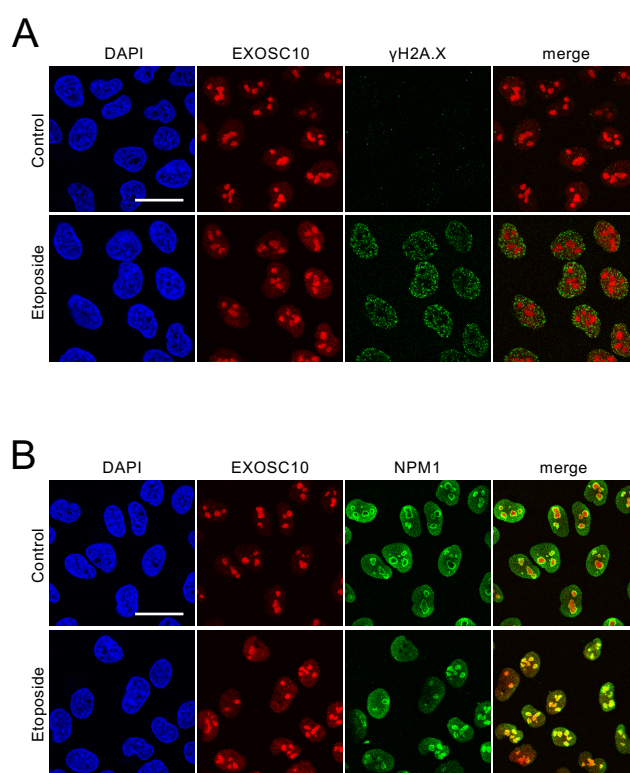
Supplementary Figure 1. **Proliferation and cell cycle analysis of U2OS:NONO-APEX2-HA cells.** (A) Crystal violet staining of wild type (wt) U2OS or U2OS:NONO-APEX2-HA cells are plotted as relative signals (left). Signal intensities were quantified by ImageJ and set to 1 for 40×10^3 cells. a.u., arbitrary units; n.s., not significant. Significance was analysed by a Student's t-test. Scan of representative staining (right). (B) Cell cycle analysis by fluorescence-activated cell sorting (FACS). Gating of propidium iodide (PI)-stained wild type (wt) U2OS or U2OS:NONO-APEX2-HA cells for viable, non-duplet cells (left) and stratification for cell cycle phase (right). PerCP-A/ PerCR, forward/sideward scatter. A representative experiment is shown.

Supplementary Figure 2



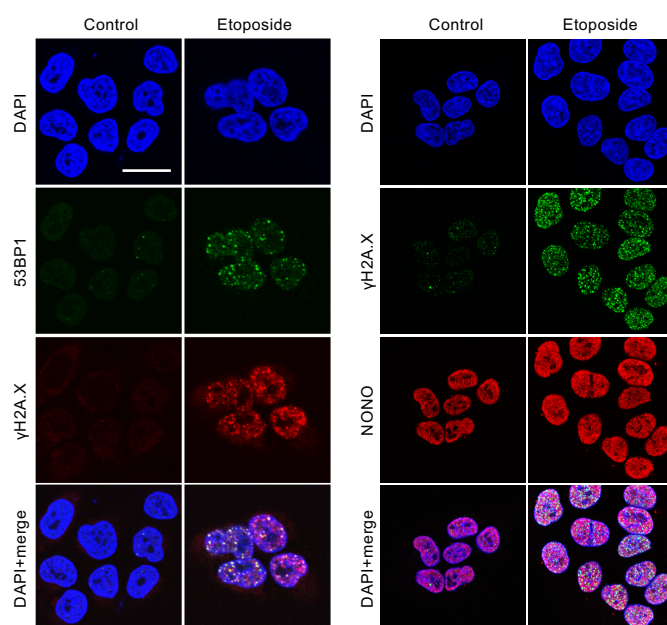
Supplementary Figure 2. **NONO antibody validation and assessment of subcellular NONO localisation in U2OS cells.** (A) Immunoblots detecting NONO upon transfection of small-interfering (si)RNA smart pools. H2B, histone 2B; loading control. Immunoblots were quantified by ImageJ. (B) Confocal imaging of NONO upon transfection of siRNA targeting NONO (siNONO) or non-targeting control (siControl). (C) Stratification of NONO subcellular localisation shows number of cells that display NONO staining in the nucleoplasm (black) or as pan-nuclear (orange). (D) RGB profiler plots for zoomed panels from Figure 2B. (E) Confocal imaging of NONO and Nucleophosmin 1 (NPM1) in the absence or the presence of Etoposide. Representative cells are shown. DAPI, 4',6-diamidino-2-phenylindol; scale bar, 10 μ m; white arrowheads, pan-nuclear NONO staining.

Supplementary Figure 3



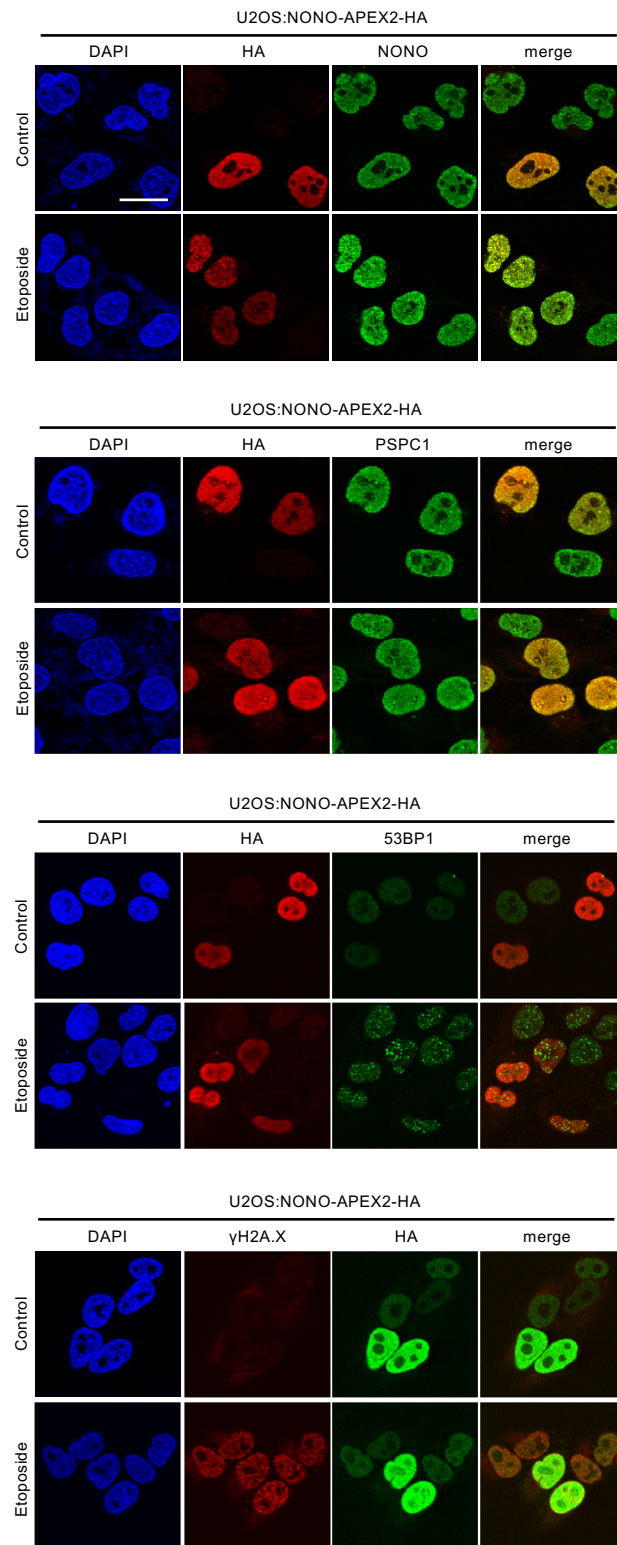
Supplementary Figure 3. **Preservation of nucleolar integrity upon short-term treatment with Etoposide in U2OS cells.** (A) Confocal imaging of EXOSC10 and γ H2A.X in the absence or the presence of Etoposide. (B) Confocal imaging of EXOSC10 and NPM1 in the absence or the presence of Etoposide. Representative cells are shown. DAPI, 4',6-diamidino-2-phenylindol; scale bar, 10 μ m.

Supplementary Figure 4



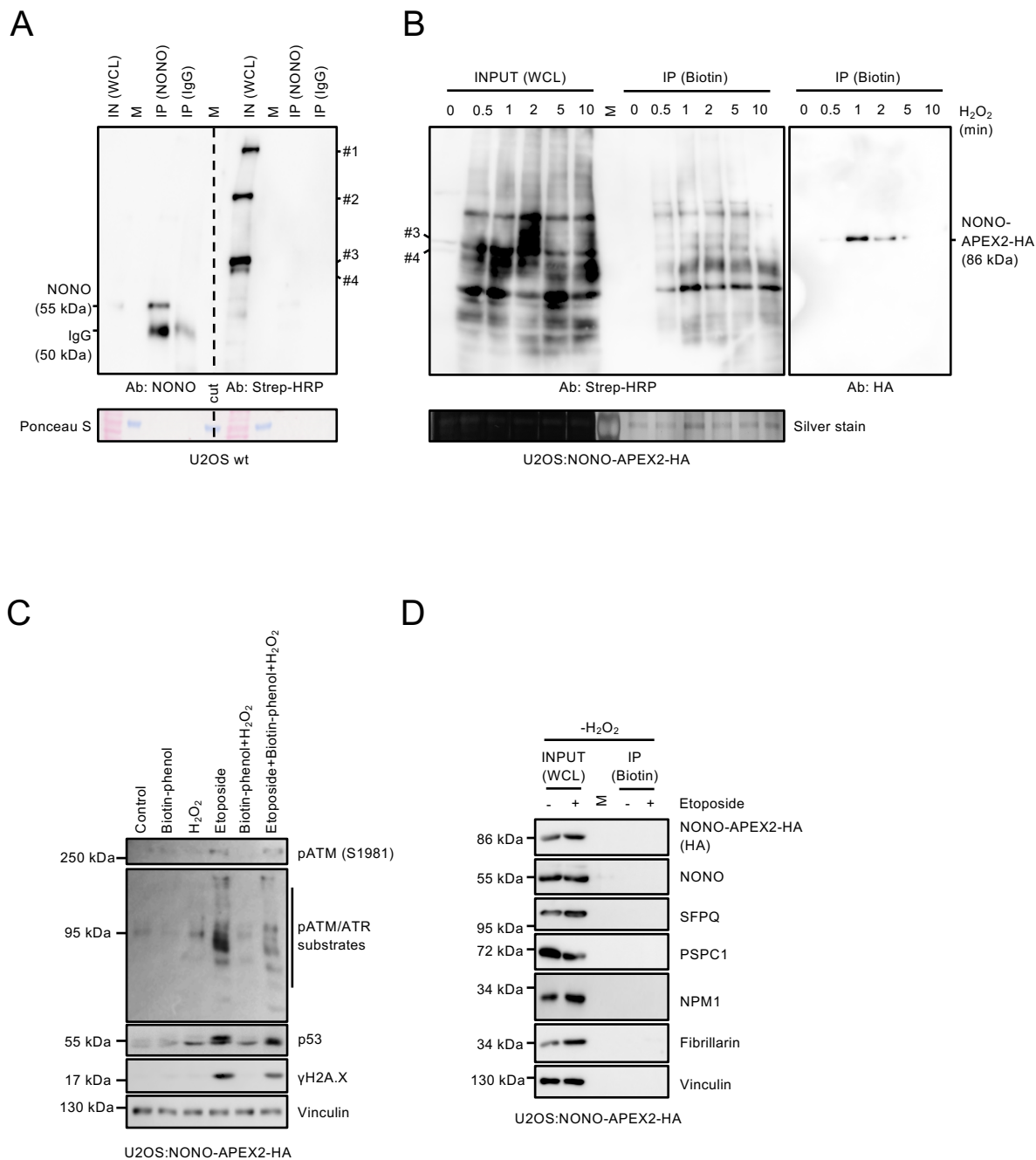
Supplementary Figure 4. **Colocalisation of γ H2A.X with 53BP1, but not NONO in U2OS cells.** Confocal imaging of the p53-binding protein 1 (53BP1) and γ H2A.X (left) or γ H2A.X and NONO (right) in the absence or the presence of Etoposide. Representative cells are shown. DAPI, 4',6-diamidino-2-phenylindol; 4OHT, 4-hydroxy-tamoxifen; scale bar, 10 μ m.

Supplementary Figure 5



Supplementary Figure 5. **Colocalisation of NONO-APEX2-HA with NONO and PSPC1, but not 53BP1 and γ H2A.X in U2OS:NONO-APEX2-HA cells.** Confocal imaging of NONO-APEX2-HA with NONO, PSPC1, 53BP1 or γ H2A.X (top to bottom) in the absence or the presence of Etoposide. Representative cells are shown. DAPI, 4',6-diamidino-2-phenylindol; scale bar, 10 μ m.

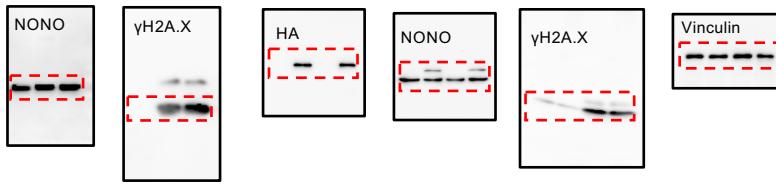
Supplementary Figure 6



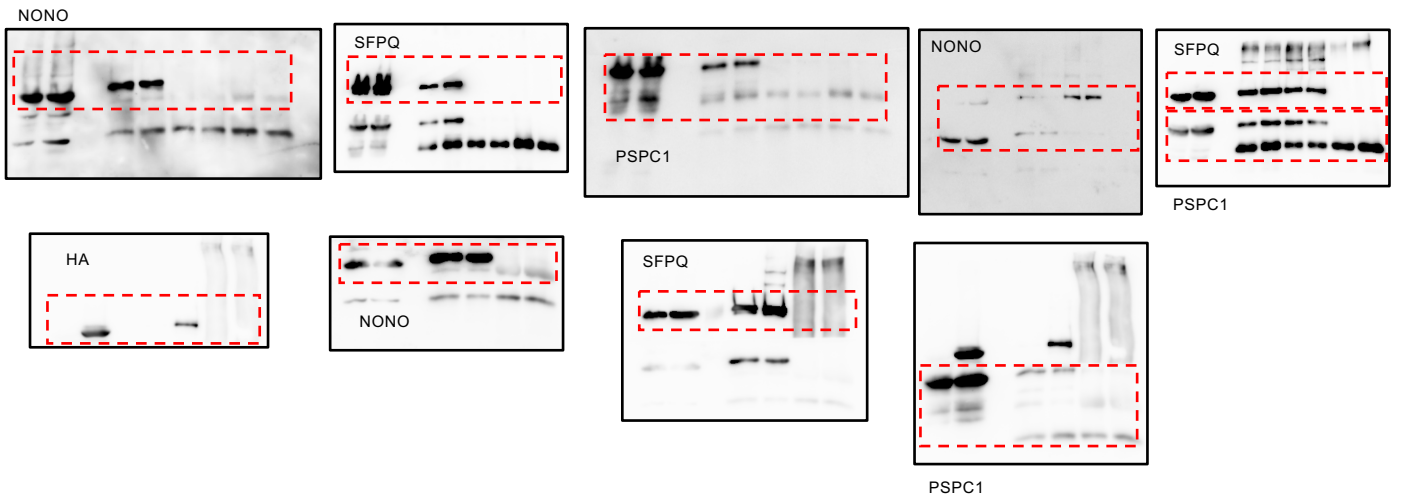
Supplementary Figure 6. **Quality control for *in vivo* proximity labeling.** (A) Immunoblot detecting NONO or biotinylated proteins (Strep-HRP) from whole cell lysates (WCL) or upon immunoprecipitation (IP) from U2OS wild type (wt) cells. #1, CoA carboxylase (280 kDa); #2, Pyruvate carboxylase (128 kDa); #3, Propionyl-CoA carboxylase (74 kDa); #4, β-methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase (72 kDa); Ab, antibody; Strep-HRP, streptavidin-horse radish peroxidase; M, protein standard; Ponceau S, loading control; IgG, immunoglobulin; dashed line, cut membrane. (B) Immunoblots detecting biotinylated proteins (Strep-HRP) or NONO-APEX2-HA from WCL or upon IP from U2OS:NONO-APEX2-HA cells treated in a hydrogen peroxide (H₂O₂) time kinetic. Silver stain, loading control. (C) Immunoblots detecting Ser1981-phosphorylated ataxia telangiectasia mutated (pATM), substrates of ATM/ataxia telangiectasia mutated-related (pATM/ATR substrates), p53 and γH2A.X from WCL after incubation with Biotin-phenol (0.5 mM, 30 min), H₂O₂ (1 mM, 1 min), Etoposide (20 μM, 2 h) or combinations thereof. Vinculin, loading control. (D) Immunoblots detecting indicated proteins from WCL or after IP with or without Etoposide (20 μM, 2 h) in the absence of H₂O₂.

Supplementary Figure 7

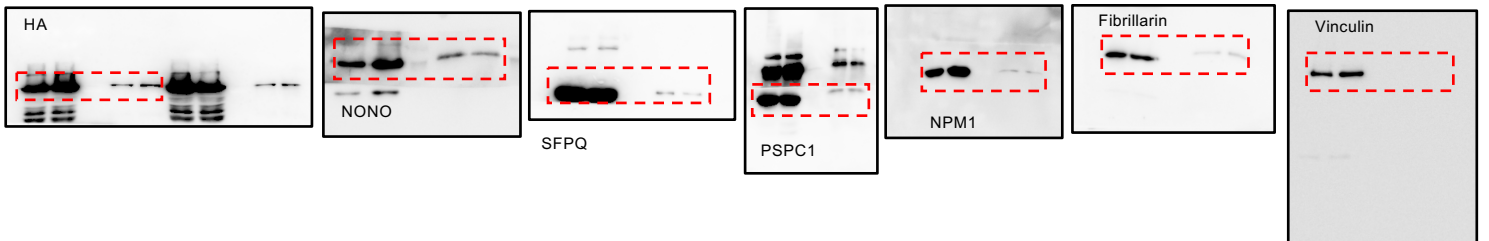
A



B



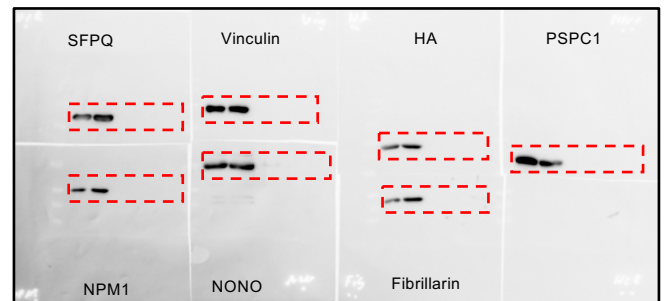
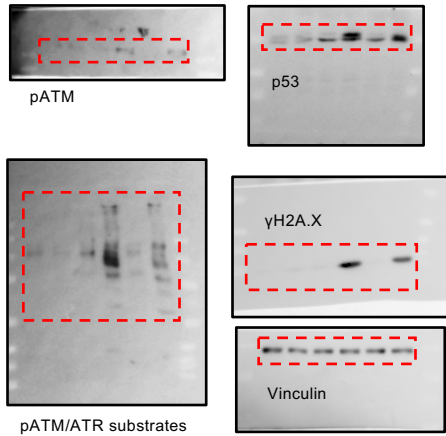
C



D



E



Supplementary Figure 7. **Panels of uncropped images of immunoblots.** (A) Uncropped images from Figure 2. (B) Uncropped images from Figure 3. (C) Uncropped images from Figure 4. (D) Uncropped images from Supplementary Figure 2. (E) Uncropped images from Supplementary Figure 6. Broken red boxes indicate cropped regions.

Supplementary Table 1

| Primer | Sequence (5'-3') |
|--------------------------|--|
| APEX2 Entry- fwd | ccTTAATTAACgACGCGTGGTGGTGGTTC Tggaaagtcttac |
| APEX2 Entry- rev | acactagtctaGGCGTAATCTGGAACATCGTATGGGTAggcatcagcaaa |
| NONO PCR- fwd | ccTTAATTAAccaccatgcagagtaataaaaactttaactggagaagca |
| NONO PCR- rev | cgcgACGCGTgtatcggcgacgtttgttggg |
| NEAT1 RT-qPCR- fwd | TTGACCAACGCTTTATTTTC |
| NEAT1 RT-qPCR- rev | TTACCAACAATACCGACTCC |

Supplementary Table 1. **Primers for PCR cloning and RT-qPCR used in this study.** The APEX2 Entry-fwd primer contains a linker (GGTGGTGGTTC), the APEX2 Entry-rev primer contains a stop codon and an HA tag (ctaGGCGTAATCTGGAACATCGTATGGGT). The NONO PCR fwd primer contains a Kozak sequence and a start codon (ccaccatg). The NEAT1 primers target both short and long NEAT1 isoforms.

Supplementary Table 2

| Antibody | Source |
|---|----------------------------|
| anti-NONO | Proteintech, 11058-1-AP |
| anti-EXOSC10 | Abcam, ab50558 |
| anti-γH2A.X (S139) | Merck Millipore, 05-636 |
| anti-γH2A.X (S139) | Cell Signaling Tech., 2577 |
| anti-NPM1 | Abcam, ab10530 |
| anti-HA tag | Abcam, ab9110 |
| anti-HA tag | Biolegend, 901501 |
| anti-Fibrillarlin | Abcam, ab911 |
| anti-Vinculin | Sigma, V9131 |
| anti-SFPQ | Abcam, ab177149 |
| anti-PSPC1 | Proteintech, 16714-1-AP |
| anti-H2B | Abcam, ab1790 |
| anti-53BP1 | Novus, NB100-304 |
| anti-p53 | Santa Cruz, sc-126, DO-1 |
| anti-phospho-ATM (S1981) | Abcam, ab81292 |
| anti-phospho-ATM/ATR Substrate (S*Q) | Cell Signaling Tech., 9607 |
| anti-IgG control | Proteintech, 30000-0-AP |
| anti-Streptavidin-HRP | Cytivia, RPN123 |
| anti-rabbit-IgG-HRP | Cytivia, NA934 |
| anti-mouse-IgG-HRP | Cytivia, NA931 |
| Alexa fluor 568-goat-anti-rabbit-IgG | Invitrogen, A11036 |
| Alexa fluor 488-goat-anti-mouse-IgG | Invitrogen, A11001 |
| Alexa fluor 546-donkey-anti-mouse-IgG | Invitrogen, A10036 |
| Alexa fluor 488-donkey-anti-mouse-IgG | Invitrogen; A21206 |
| Avidin-neutravidin-tetramethylrhodamine (NeutrAvidin-568) | Invitrogen, A6373 |

Supplementary Table 2. **Primary and secondary antibodies used in this study.**